THE Aſſize of BREAD:

With ſundry good and needful

ORDINANCES

FOR

BAKERS, BREWERS, INHOLDERS, VICTUALLERS, VINTNERS, and BUTCHERS;

And other Aſſizes in Weights and Meaſures, which by the Laws of this Realm, are commanded to be obſerved and kept by all manner of Perſons as well within Liberties as without.

Whereunto are alſo added,

Sundry good and needful ORDERS, in making and retailing of all kinds of lawful Breads, vendible unto his Majeſties Subjects in the Commonwealth, agreeing with the Statutes, Laws, Ancient Orders and Cuſtoms of this Realm of *England*.

Which Statutes, Ancient Orders and Cuſtoms for making and retailing of all lawful ſorts of Bread, have been ſeen, allowed, and are Commanded to be kept, by the right Honourable the Lords, and others of the Kings Majeſties Honourable Privy-Council.

Newly Corrected, and Enlarged from twelve pence the Quarter of Wheat, unto three pound and ſix pence the Quarter, according to the riſing and falling of the price in the Market, by ſix pence altering in every Quarter.

ALSO

The Ordering of the Clerk of the Markets Office, and for Reformation of falſe Weights and Meaſures according to the Statute.

Joh. Cant. *Cha. Hatton.* *W. Burleigh.* *H. Derby.* *Cha. Howard.* *H. Hunſdon.* *Tho. Buckhurſt.* *Sir Francis Knowles.* *Sir Tho. Heneage.* *Sir J. Forteſcue.* *Sir J. Woolley.*

LONDON:

Printed for *R. Chiſwell*, *B. Griffin*, *W. Battersby*, *S. Smith*, *B. Walford*, *N. Vatton*, and *G. Conyers*. 1698.

9

TO ALL

MAGISTRATES,

And others, His

MAJESTIES OFFICERS.

FOraſmuch as (gentle Reader) in my laſt Book made for the Aſſize of Bread, which was grounded and drawn (by a Tryal made) from the poyſe of the very Grain of Wheat, and the perfect Liquor which ſeaſoned the ſame, there was no allowance given for the Bakers, either in reſpect of their baking, or yet for any other needful charges belonging unto the ſame Myſtery, but the ſame allowance was referred unto the diſcretion of all ſuch Magiſtrates and Officers as ſhould have Authority to deal therein, according to the Dearth and Cheapneſs of all things thereunto neceſſary, as the time and place (where any ſuch Baker ſhould inhabit) required: As in and by my ſaid Book it plainly appeareth.

And now foraſmuch as divers Officers, by reaſon of their unskillfulneſs and want of knowledge, do not afford the Bakers ſuch ſufficient allowances therein, as are anſwerable unto all the Charges of baking at this day, whereby ſome Queſtions are made between the ſaid Officers and Bakers concerning that matter; I have therefore at this preſent thought it good not only to revoke my ſaid Book, (in reſpect of the ſaid Aſſize of Bread only) and, to my great pains and travel, to draw and publiſh this new Book for the good and true Aſſize of all ſorts of Bread now by the Laws vendible unto the Kings Majeſties Subjects in the Commonwealth, deriving the ſame, in every ſort, according to the Law: That is to ſay, that the half-peny Cocket, and the peny Cocket, made of the ſecond prized Wheat: The half-peny Wheaten Loaf, the peny Wheaten Loaf, and the peny Houſhold Loaf, taking their Ground or Aſſize from the courſe Cocket of ſeven pound twelve pence, according to the Statute in that behalf, made in the one and fiftieth year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Third: And although the ancient Cuſtom and Order of this Realm hath been, that three half peny worth of White Bread ſhould always weigh one peny worth of Wheaten Bread; and one peny worth of Houſhold Bread ſhould juſtly weigh two peny worth of White Bread, (as it appeareth by divers old and ancient Size-Books heretofore ſet forth:) yet the ſaid Statute made in the one and fiftieth year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Third, ſheweth, That the fineſt ſort of White Bread ſhould be drawn from the fine Cocket of ſix pound eighteen ſhillings, mentioned in the ſaid Statute, which differeth ſomewhat from the

A revocation of the laſt Aſſize in the bread only.

Bread drawn from the courſe Cocket, *Anno* 51. *H.* 3.

The fine Cocket.

the course Cocket of seven pound twelve pence, and is somewhat less in Assize than after the rate of the said course Cocket aforesaid: Which Law I have followed in this my Book, (omitting the odd Fractions in Mony, which are very small, and under the value of one half-peny weight) whereby every Officer may perfectly discern, and know what every sort of Bread should weigh in true proportion and Rate; and how to Assize the Bakers in all sorts of their Breads, according to the same Law, together with such allowance towards their Charges for every quarter baking, as is very reasonable, and requisite therefore to be made and allowed; whereby all difficulty and Questions hereafter may be avoided: But also have drawn the same unto a greater and higher proportion in the Prices of the Quarter of VVheat than heretofoee it hath been; as by the said Rates it doth plainly appear: Beginning the same at twelve pence the Quarter of VVheat, and so raising the said Assize by six pence increasing in the Quarter of VVheat, unto three pound six pence the Quarter. And whereas it plainly appeareth by the old Assize-Book (yet extant to be seen) set forth and published in the Twelfth year of the Reign of King *HENRI* the Seventh, being near one hundred years past, that every Baker should then be allowed two Shillings for all manner of Charges in baking of a Quarter of VVheat, over and above the second Price of VVheat in the Market, by the which he ought to size his Bread: VVhich two Shillings was allowed in this manner.

Assize calculated unto three pound six pence the quarter of Wheat.

VVhen VVheat was sold for twelve Shillings the Quarter,

Quarter, the Baker ſhould bake after fourteen Shillings the Quarter. And at fourteen Shillings the Quarter, he ſhould bake after ſixteen Shillings the Quarter, as in the ſaid Book of Aſſize is to be ſeen. And for as much as I do find, and it moſt plainly appeareth to the judgment of all indifferent Men, (by comparing the times now preſent with the times of one hundred years paſt) that at the publiſhing of the ſaid old Aſſize-Book, all manner of charges, and other things neceſſary belonging to the ſaid Myſtery of Baking, were far better cheap than now they are; *viz.* In Fuel, Yeſt, Servants Wages, Houſe-Rents, and Charges of Hoſpitality; and ſo generally of all other kind of things: And for as much as alſo divers Tryals, which of late I have cauſed to be made by ſeveral VVheat, taken in divers Countries of this Realm of *England*, not only in the view of mine own Eyes; but alſo in the preſence of expert and skilful Men, learned in the Laws, having great and deep knowledge in the Aſſizing of Bread; it doth manifeſtly and plainly appear, that the Bakers at that time might far better cheap, and with leſs charge of Servants, have baked a Quarter of Wheat then now they can: (although the ſame Tryals differ ſomewhat one from the other, by reaſon only of the diverſities of the goodneſs of Wheat.) I do therefore think it very good, neceſſary and convenient, for the better underſtanding of all Magiſtrates and Officers, as is aforeſaid, that there be ſet down in this Book of the Aſſizes of Bread, that the Bakers of Cities, Boroughs, and Corporate Towns, where the three ſorts of Bread, *viz.* White, Wheaten and Houſhold are uſually baked and ſold, ſhall have ſix Shillings in allowance for the baking

The Charges in baking greater now then heretofore it hath been.

Tryals made by ſeveral Wheat of divers Countries.

Difference in the goodneſs of Wheat.

Allowance for the Bakers of the City, *&c.*

king of every Quarter of Wheat over and above the second price of VVheat in the Market, by the which they ought to be sized, because of their great and daily Charges, and in bearing of Scot and Lot within the same Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate, for every imposition daily to be laid upon them: which six Shillings is to be allowed according to the same former allowance in the said twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the seventh aforesaid, in this manner: *viz.* VVhen the second VVheat is at twelve Shillings the Quarter, the Baker is to bake after eighteen Shillings the Quarter: And the second VVheat being at eighteen Shillings the Quarter, he is to bake after twenty four Shillings the Quarter: And so in like manner, as the Price of the Quarter of the second VVheat shall arise and increase. And also that all Bakers inhabiting out of Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate, or in Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate, where but two of the sorts of Bread; *viz.* VVhite and Houshold are usually baked and sold, shall have four Shillings in allowance for their Charges in baking of every Quarter of VVheat, over and above the Price of the second VVheat in the Market, as aforesaid, whereby they ought to be sized, and no more.

Allowance for Bakers of the Countries.

By which good means the Magistrates may (in their Offices) be eased, the true Assize of Bread duly kept, and his *MAJESTIES* Subjects the better served.

And thus having bestowed my Labour and good will for thy pleasure and profit, I desire thy favourable and

and friendly Construction and Censure; requesting, that if any default have happened to escape in the publishing of this my VVork, to vouchsafe the correcting and amending of the one, and the friendly acceptance of the other. And thus I leave thee to the protection of the Almighty.

JOHN POWEL.

THE

The Preface to the Reader.

THe means have been manifold in all ages (most loving Reader) which Authority by Reason hath established in the variable, yet orderly Governments of States and People, for the holding them in that most loving and member-like duty, which one part oweth unto others, and every of them to the conservation of the whole body in best estate. Among which, This hath had his special place, that in the common and still-continuing commerce, and interchangeable traffick passing between man and man, country and country, each hath been limitted to others reasonable liking, by a due observation of such Assize in the matter of true weight and measure, as by general consent hath been commended to particular practice. Now albeit that Reason it self may in this behalf seem a sufficient School Mistress to every man not regenerate; yet when for the needful use of this equity, the Author both of Reason and holy Religion shall commend and command it to be carefully kept of all such as profess themselves to be his people, (and that under the penalty of most fearful Execrations to the Violaters of the same) how ought every Christian man to be carried with a conscience of duty herein? Upon which no doubt the most lawful and wholesome Constitutions of this my native Country of England were first founded, and still do stand built: and therefore presenteth unto every true natural and loyal Subject of the same, (even as he oweth obedience to his most dread Soveraign, not so much for fear as conscience sake) a plain path truly tending to this kind of Justice, which many, always seeking to themselves, do seldom practice towards others: for the avoiding of whose common, though oftentimes most untrue

excuſe herein in alledging their ignorance of the Laws to be the lack of their lawful obedience; I have drawn together ſuch Acts, Statutes and Ordinances, as have been ordained and uſed in ſundry Kings Reigns, and now allowed by the honourable in authority: moſt apt and proper for the warranting of all lawful Aſſize both in weight and meaſure, which are to be uſed at this day, and within this Realm; ſpecially ſuch as concern the Bakers, Brewers, and Inholders directions. The not obſerving whereof, upon ſo manifeſt and plain a publiſhing, what ſhall it elſe but note unto us the men of worſt mark, whether we reſpect their conſcience towards God, or their vertuous converſation in a Chriſtian Commonwealth? And if all Laws, eſtabliſted by lawful authority, not repugning the Laws of God, are to be imbraced by Chriſtian Subjects in a conſcionable obedience: by what excuſe then do they think to wind out from the deſert of ſuch diſobedience, as directly contrarieth both Gods and mans Laws at once; Of which nature theſe are, that command the true obſervation of the weight and meaſure between man and man. In the Book of Leviticus, *thus we read*: You
Lev. 19.33. ſhall not do unjuſtly, in Judgment, in line, weight or meaſure: you ſhall have juſt ballances, and true weights. *In the Book of* Deut. *thus*: Thou ſhalt not have in thy bag
Deu. 25.13. two manner of weights, a great and a ſmall, neither ſhalt thou have in thy houſe divers meaſures, a great and a ſmall: but thou ſhalt have a right and juſt weight, a perfect and a juſt meaſure, ſhalt thou have. *Again in the Proverbs,* Falſe ballances are an abomination to the Lord, but a perfect weight pleaſeth him. *Alſo in the firſt Epiſtle to the Theſſalonians, thus it is written,* Let no
1 Theſ. 4.6. man defraud his brother in any thing, (*as every one doth that uſeth falſe weight or meaſure*) for the Lord is a revenger of ſuch things. *By all which places, and many others*

that

that might be cited out of ſacred Scriptures, it appeareth how ſpecially this uprightneſs in the uſe of weights and meaſure hath ever been enjoyned by God himſelf for a continual practice among his people: and therefore moſt ſhameleſs are they before men, and no leſs deſperate in deſpiſing the revenging hand of God, who beſides the penalties provided by civil authority for the holding them in awe, dare go on in ſo manifeſt contempt of his ſo fearful threats. Leaving therefore theſe Deſpiſers to the diſpoſing hand of the Almighty, either in mercy to amend them, or in juſtice to condemn them, I commend this little Pamphlet (ſhrowded under Gods and my Countries Laws) to the reading and regarding of the common, yet more conſcionable ſort of ſubjects in the ſame. As unto whoſe uſual trades (ſtanding for them oftpart upon weight and meaſure) the practice thereof moſt properly appertaineth, and for whoſe ſakes I have ſatisfied my well meaning, in diliverring them the truth rather homely than handſomly. Like as their following the ſame ought to be in a plain true dealing, and not in a crafty ſubtile deceiving: which being the fruit that I hope will enſue my poor pains taking herein (as a well-pleaſing taſte both to God and man) I will onely content my ſelf with expectation of ſuch reward; committing the good Reader to the conduct of that Spirit, that is onely able, and always ready to prepare thee for every good duty, and to perform the ſame in thee according to thy proper place and calling.

John Powel, *Gent.*

He that giveth measure, it makes a poor man. God blesseth with treasure To sell flour for bran.

Look well to thy scales, With cunning and reason.

Be just with thy weights God plagues false sleights,

The price of the Quarter of Wheat	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocker. Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocker, Ann. 51 H. 3
xii d.	Cxlb ℥ di. ii d.	CCCrrri ℥ iiii d.	Clxvi ℥, iiii d.
xviii d.	Cx ℥, q. ii d.	CCxx ℥, iii q. i d.	Cxii ℥, iii q. i d.
ii ſ.	lxxxii ℥ iii q. i d.	Clxb ℥ di. ii d.	lxxxiiii ℥, di. ii d.
ii ſ. vi d.	lxvi ℥, iiii d.	Cxxxii ℥. q. iii d.	lxvii ℥, di. iii d.
iii ſ.	lb ℥, iiii d.	Cx ℥ q. iii d.	lxvi ℥, q. iii d.
iii ſ. vi d.	xlviii ℥, q. i d.	xciiii ℥, di. ii d.	xlviii ℥ q i d. ob.
iiii ſ.	xli ℥, q. iii d.	lxxxii ℥, iii q. i d.	xliii ℥, q. i d.
iiii ſ. vi. d.	xxxvi ℥, iii q. i d.	lxxii ℥, di. ii d.	xxxvii ℥, di. ii d.
v ſ.	xxxiii ℥ i d.	lxvi ℥, ii d.	xxxiii ℥, iii q. id.
v ſ. vi d.	xxx ℥, i d.	lx ℥, ii d.	xxx ℥, iii q.
vi ſ.	xxvii ℥ di. ii d.	lv ℥, iiii d.	xxviii ℥ iii d.
vi ſ. vi d.	xxv ℥, q. iiii d. ob.	l ℥, iii q. iiii d.	xxvi ℥, ob.
vii ſ.	xxiii ℥, di. iii d.	xlvii ℥, q. i d.	xxiiii ℥, iii d.
vii ſ. vi d.	xxii ℥, i d.	xliiii ℥, ii d.	xxii ℥, di. i d.
viii ſ.	xx ℥, di. iiii d.	xli ℥, q. iii d.	xxi ℥, iii d.
viii ſ. vi d.	xix ℥, q. iiii d. ob.	xxxviii ℥ q. iiii d.	xix ℥, iii q. iii d.

God blesseth true labour, With plenty and favour.	*Be still quick and kind, Reward thou shalt find.*	*Prick not at any pleasure, But in true honest measure.*	*Be watchful and wise, In goodness to rise.*
The weight of the peny white Loaf according to the course Cocket Anno 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the course Cocket Ann. 51 H. 2.	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the course Cocket Ann. 51 H. 3	The weight of the peny houshold Loaf drawn from the course Cocket Anno 51 H. 3
iiiCxxxviiiʒ, qiiid.	CCliii ʒ, iii q. i d.	iiiiCxvii ʒ, di. ii d.	viClxxvi ʒ, ii i q
CCxxv ʒ di. ii d.	Clxix ʒ, iiii d.	iiiCxxxviiiʒ, q. ii d.	CCCCli ʒ, q. iiii d
Clxii ʒ, iiii d.	Cxxvi ʒ iii q. iii d.	CCliii ʒ, iii q. i d.	iiiCxxxviiiʒ q. iiid
Cxxiv ʒ q. i d.	Ci ʒ, di.	CCiii ʒ.	CClxx ʒ, di. ii d.
Cxii ʒ, iii q. i d.	lxxxiiii ʒ, di. ii d.	Cxix ʒ, iiii d.	CCxxv ʒ, di. ii d
xcv ʒ, di. iii.	lxxii ʒ, di.	Cxlv ʒ.	Cxciii ʒ, q. i d.
lxxxiiii ʒ, di. ii d.	lxiii ʒ, q. iiii d.	Cxxvi ʒ, iii q. iii d.	Clxix ʒ, iiii d.
lxxv ʒ, iiii d.	lvi ʒ, q. iii d.	Cxii ʒ, iii q. i d.	Cl ʒ, q. iii d.
lxvii ʒ, di. ii d.	l ʒ, iii q.	Ci ʒ, di.	Cxxxv ʒ, q. iiii d.
lxi ʒ, di.	xlv ʒ, di. ob.	xxi ʒ, i d.	Cxxiii ʒ.
lvi ʒ, q. iii d.	xlii ʒ, q. i d.	lxxxiiii ʒ, di. ii d.	Cxii ʒ, iii q. i di.
lii ʒ, i d.	xxxix ʒ.	lxxviii d.	Ciiii ʒ, ii d.
xlviii ʒ, q. i d.	xxxvi ʒ, q.	lxxii ʒ, di.	xcvi ʒ di. ii d.
xlv ʒ, ii d.	xxxiiiʒ, iii q. i d. ob.	lxvii ʒ, di. iii d.	xc ʒ, iiii d.
xlii ʒ q. i d.	xxxi ʒ. di. iiii d. ob.	lxiii ʒ, q. iiii d.	xxxiiii ʒ, di ii d.
xxxix ʒ, iii q. i d.	xxix ʒ, iii q. ii d.	ix ʒ, di. iiii d.	lxxix ʒ, di. ii d.

He that giueth the afore, is maker of a poor man. God blesseth with treasure, To sell short for dram.

Look well to thy scales, With cunning and reason.

He yt sits with the weights, God plagues false sleights.

The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.
ir s.	rviii ℥, q. iii d.	rrrvi ℥, q. iii id	rviii ℥, iii q. i d.
ir s. vi d.	rvii ℥, q. iii d.	rrriiii℥ iiiq. iiid.	rvii ℥, iii q. i d.
r s.	rvi ℥, di. ii d.	rrriii ℥, iii d.	rvi ℥ iii q. iii d.
r s. vi d.	rv ℥, iii q.	rrri ℥, di.	rvi ℥, ii d.
ri s.	rv ℥, i d.	rrr ℥, ii d.	rv ℥ q. ii d.
ri s. vi d.	riiii ℥ q. iii d.	rrviii ℥, iii q. i d.	riiii ℥, di. iiii d.
rii s.	riii ℥, iii q. i d.	rrvii ℥, di. ii d.	riii ℥, ii d.
rii s. vi d.	riii ℥ iiii d.	rrvi ℥, q. iii d.	riii ℥, di. ob.
riii s.	rii ℥, di. iiii d.	rrv ℥, q. iii d.	ciii ℥.
riii vi d.	rii ℥, q.	rriiii ℥, di.	cii ℥, di. ob.
riiii s.	ri ℥ iii q. i d.	rriii ℥, di. ii d.	cii ℥, i d. d. ob.
riiii s. vi d.	ri ℥, q. i i d.	rrii ℥, iii q. i d.	ci ℥ di. iii d.
rv s.	ri ℥.	rrii ℥.	ci ℥, q. ob.
rv s. vi d.	v ℥, di. iii d.	rri ℥, q. id.	c ℥, ii q. iii d.
rvi s.	r ℥, q. ii d.	rr ℥, di. iiii d.	c ℥, di. i d. ob.
rvi s. vi d.	r ℥, di.	rr ℥.	c ℥, q.

God blesseth true labour, With plenty and favour. *Be still quick and kind, Reward thou shalt find.* *Prick not at thy pleasure, But in true bounds measure.* *Be watchful and wise, In goodness to rise.*

The weight of the peny white Loaf according to the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten Loaf drawn from the course Cocket. A. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny wheaten Loaf drawn from the course Cocket. An. 51 H 3.	The weight of the peny houshold Loaf drawn from the course Cocket. An. 51 H. 3.
rrrvii 3, di. ii d.	rrviii 3, iiii d.	lvi 3, q. iii d.	lrrv 3, iiii d.
rrrv 3, di. ii d.	rrvi 3, d. iiii d.	liii 3, q. iii d.	lrri 3, iiii d.
rriii 3, iii q. i d.	rrv 3, q. ii d.	l. 3, di. ii id.	lrvii 3, di. ii d.
rrrii 3, iiii d.	rriiii 3, iii d.	xlviii 3, q. i d.	lrii 3. q iiii d.
rr 3, di. q. iiii d.	rriii 3, i d.	xlvi 3, ii d.	lrii 3, q. iii d
rrix 3, q. iiii d.	rrii 3, i d.	xliiii 3, ii d.	lviii 3, iii q i d.
rrviii 3, iiii d.	rri 3, iii d.	xlii 3, q i d	lvi 3, q. iii d.
rrvii 3, i. rr.	rr 3, q. i d.	xl 3 di ii d.	liiii 3 ii d.
rrvi 3.	rix 3, di.	xrrrix 3.	lii 3
rrv 3, id.	rviii 3, iii q. i d.	xrrvii 3, di ii d.	l 3 ii d.
rriiii 3, iii d.	rviii 3, ii d.	xrrrvi 3, iiii d.	xlviii 3, q. i d.
rriii 3, q. id.	rvii 3 di.	xrrrv 3.	xlvi 3, di. ii d.
rrii 3, di. i d.	rvi 3, iii q. iii d	xrrriii 3, iii q i d.	xlv 3, ii d.
rri 3, iii q. i d.	rvi 3, q. ii d.	xrrrii 3. di. iiii d	xliii 3, di. iii d.
rr 3, iii d.	rv 3, iii q. ii d.	xrrri 3, di. iiii d.	xlii 3, q. i d.
rr 3, di.	rv 3, q. ii d.	xrrr 3, d. iiii d	xli 3

He that gives a measure, *God blesseth with treasure*	*It makes a poor man,* *To sell flour for bran.*	*Look well to thy season,* *With cunning and reason.*	*Be just with thy weights,* *God plagues false sleights*

The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket Ann 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.
xvii s.	ix ℥, di, iiii d.	xix ℥, q. iii d.	ix ℥, iiiq. iiii d
xvii s. vi d.	ix ℥, q. iiii d.	xviii ℥, iii q. iiid.	ix ℥, di. iii d.
xviii s.	ix ℥, iiii d.	xviii ℥, q. iii d.	ix ℥, q. iii d.
xviii s. vi d.	viii ℥, iii q. iii d	xvii ℥, iii q. i d.	ix ℥, ii d. ob.
xix s.	viii ℥, di. iiii d.	xvii ℥, q. iii d.	viii ℥, iii q. iii d.
xix s. vi d.	viii ℥. q. iiii d.	xvi ℥, iii q. iii d.	viii ℥, di. iii d. ob.
xx s.	viii ℥, q.	xvi ℥, di.	viii ℥ q. iiii d.
xx s. vi d.	viii ℥, i d.	xvi ℥, ii d.	viii ℥ q.
xxi s.	vii ℥, iii q. ii d.	xv ℥, di. iiii d.	viii ℥, i d.
xxi s. vi d.	vii ℥, di. iiii d.	xvi ℥ q. iii d.	vii ℥, iii q. ii d.
xxii s.	vii ℥, di. ob.	xv ℥	vii ℥, di. iii d.
xxii s. vi d.	vii ℥, q. ii d.	xiiii ℥, di. iiii d.	vii ℥, di.
xxiii s.	vii ℥, iiii q.	xiiiii ℥, q. iii d.	vii ℥, q. ii d.
xxiii s. vi d.	vii ℥.	xiiii ℥.	vii ℥, q. iiii d.
xxiiii s.	vi ℥, iii q. iii d.	xiii ℥, iii q. i d	vii ℥ i d.
xxiiii s vi d.	vi ℥, iii q.	xiii ℥ di.	vi ℥, iii q. iii d.

Goobleſſeth true labour, With plenty and favour.	*Be ſtill quick and kind, Reward thou ſhalt find.*	*Prick not at thy pleaſure, But in true honeſt meaſure*	*Be watchful and wiſe, In goodneſs to riſe.*

The weight of the peny white Loaf according to the courſe Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3	The weight of the half-peny wheaten Loaf drawn from the courſed Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny wheaten Loaf drawn from the courſe Cocket Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny houſhold Loaf drawn from the courſe Cocket Anno 51. H. 3.
xix ℥ iii q. iii d.	xiiii ℥ iii q. iii d.	xxix ℥ iii q d.	xxxix ℥, iiiq. i d.
xix ℥, q. i d	xiiii ℥ di.	xxix ℥.	xxxviii ℥ di ii d
xviii ℥, iii q. i d	xiiii ℥. ii d.	xxviii ℥ iiii d.	xxxvii ℥ di ii d
xviii ℥, q.	xiii ℥, di. iiii d.	xxvii ℥ q iii d.	xxxvi. ℥, di.
xvii ℥ iii q. i d.	xiii ℥, q. ii d	xxvi ℥, di iiii d.	xxxv ℥, di. ii d.
xvii ℥, q. ii d.	xiii ℥.	xxvi ℥.	xxxiiii ℥, di. iiii d.
xvi ℥, iii q. iii d.	xii ℥ di. iii d.	xxv ℥ q. i d.	xxxiii ℥, iii q. i d.
xvi ℥, di.	xii ℥, q. ii d.	xxiiii ℥, di. iiii d.	xxxiii ℥.
xvi ℥ ii d.	xii ℥, i d.	xxiiii ℥, ii d	xxxii ℥, iiii d.
xv ℥, di. iiii d.	xi ℥, iii. q. i d.	xxiii ℥ di. ii d.	xxxi ℥, q. iii d.
xv ℥, q. i d.	xi ℥ di.	xxiii ℥.	xxx ℥, di. ii d.
xv ℥.	xi ℥ q.	xxii ℥, ii d.	xxx ℥.
xiiii ℥, di. iiii d.	xi ℥	xxii ℥	xxix ℥, q. iii d.
xiiii ℥ q. iii d.	x ℥, iii q. i d.	xxi ℥, di. ii d	xxviii ℥, iii q. i d.
xiiii ℥, ii d.	x ℥, di i d.	xxi ℥, ii d.	xxviii ℥, iiii d.
xiiii ℥ iii q. i d.	x ℥, q. ii d.	xx ℥, di iiii d.	xxvii ℥, ii d.

He that giveth measure, It makes a poor man. God blesseth with treasure To sell flour for bran.

Look well to thy season, With cunning and reason.

Be just with thy weight God plagues false sleights

The price of the Quarter of Wheat	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3	The weight of the peny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3
xxvs.	vi ℥, di. ii d.	xiii ℥, iiii d.	vi ℥, iii q.
xxv s. vi d.	vi ℥, q. iiii d.	xii ℥, iii q. i di.	vi ℥, di. ii d. ob.
xxvi s.	vi ℥, q. ii d.	xii ℥, di. iiii d.	vi ℥ di.
xxvi s. vi d.	vi ℥, iiii d.	xii ℥, q. iii d.	vi ℥, q. ii d. ob.
xxvii s.	vii ℥, ii d.	xii ℥, iiii d.	vi q.
xxvii s. vi d.	vi ℥.	xii ℥.	vi ℥, iii d.
xxviii s.	v ℥, iii q. i d.	xi ℥, di. ii d.	vi ℥, ob.
xxviii s. vi d.	v ℥, iii q.	xi ℥, di. i d.	v ℥, iii q. iii d. ob.
xxix s.	v ℥, di. iiii d.	xi ℥, q. iii d.	v ℥, iii q. i d. ob.
xxix s. vi d.	v ℥, di. ii d.	xi ℥, iiii d.	v ℥ di iiii d. ob.
xxx s.	v ℥, di.	xi ℥.	v ℥, di. ii d. ob.
xxx s. vi d.	v ℥, q. iii d.	x ℥, iii q. i d.	v ℥, di. ob.
xxxi s.	v ℥, q. i d.	x ℥, di. ii d.	v ℥, q. iiii d.
xxxi s. vi d.	v ℥, q.	x ℥, di.	v ℥, q. ii d.
xxxii s.	v ℥, iii d. ob.	x ℥, q. i d.	v ℥, q. ob.
xxxii s. vi d.	v ℥, i d. ob.	x ℥, iii d.	v ℥, iiii d.

Gilbt ecfeth, arse Labour, be ſtill quick, and thou
With pleaſy and favour. Reward thou ſhalt find.

Prick not at thy pleaſure,
But in true bowſt meaſure.

Be wakeful and wiſe,
In goodneſs to riſe.

The weight of the penny white Loaf according to the courſe Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-penny wheaten Loaf drawn from the courſe Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the penny wheaten Loaf drawn from the courſe Cocket Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the penny houſhold Loaf drawn from the courſe Cocket Anno 51. H. 3.
xiii ℥, di.	x ℥, iii d.	xx ℥, q. i d.	xxvii ℥.
xiii ℥. q.	ix ℥, iii q. iiii d.	xix ℥, iii q. iii d.	xxvi ℥, di.
xiii ℥.	ix ℥, iii q.	xix ℥, di.	xxvi ℥.
xii ℥, iii q.	ix ℥, di. i d.	xix ℥, iii d.	xxv ℥, di.
xii ℥, di.	ix ℥, q. iii d.	xviii ℥, iii q. i d	xxv ℥, i d.
xii ℥, q. i d.	ix ℥, iiii d.	xviii ℥, q. iii d.	xxiiii ℥, di. ii d.
xii ℥, i d.	ix ℥.	xviii ℥.	xxiiii ℥, ii d.
xi ℥, iii q. i d.	viii ℥, iii q. iii d.	xvii ℥, iii q. i d.	xxiii ℥, di. iiii d.
xi ℥, di. iii d.	viii ℥, iii q.	xvii ℥, di.	xxiii ℥, q. i d.
xi ℥, q. iiii d.	viii ℥, q. ii d.	xvi ℥, di. iiii d.	xxii ℥, iii q. ii d.
xi ℥, q.	viii ℥, q. iiii d.	xvi ℥, iii q. iii d	xxii ℥, i di.
xi ℥, i d	viii ℥, i q. d.	xvi ℥, di. ii d.	xxii ℥, ii d.
x ℥, iii q. iii d.	viii ℥, iii d.	xvi ℥, q. i d.	xxi ℥, iii q. i d.
x ℥, di. iiii d.	viii ℥, i d.	xvi ℥, ii d.	xxi ℥, q. iii d.
x ℥, di. i d.	vii ℥, iii q. iii d.	xv ℥, iii q. i d.	xxi ℥, ii d.
x ℥, q. iii d.	vii ℥, iii q. i d.	xv ℥, di. ii d.	xx ℥, iii q. i d.

He that giveth measure, It makes a poor man.
God blesseth with treasure To sell flour for bran.

Look well to thy season,
With cunning and reason

Be just with thy weight
God plagues false sleights

The price of the Quarter of Wheat	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3	The weight of the peny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3
xxxiii s.	v ℥, ob.	x ℥ i d.	v ℥ ii d. ob.
xx, iii s. vi d.	iiii ℥ iii q. iii d.	ix ℥, iii q. i d.	v ℥, iii q. i d. ob.
xxxiiii s.	iiii ℥, iii q. ii d.	ix ℥ di. i ii d.	iii ℥, ii q. iii d. ob.
xxxiiii s. vi d.	iiii ℥ iii q. i d.	ix ℥, di ii d.	iiii ℥, i i q iii d.
xxxv s.	iiii ℥, di. ii d. ob.	ix ℥, q. i d	iiii ℥, iii q. i d. ob.
xxxv s, vi d.	iiii ℥, di. iii d.	ix ℥, q.	iiii ℥, iii q.
xxxvi s.	iiii ℥, di. ii d.	ix ℥, iiii d.	iiii ℥, di. iiii d.
xxxvi s. vi d.	iiii ℥, di.	ix ℥.	iiii ℥ di. ii d. ob.
xxxvii s.	iiii ℥, q. iiii d.	viii ℥, iii q. i d.	iiii ℥, di i d.
xxxvii s. vi d.	iiii ℥, iiii d.	viii ℥, i q. iii d.	iiii ℥, di.
xxxviii s.	iiii ℥ q. ii d.	viii ℥, di. iiii d.	iiii ℥ q. iiii d.
xxxviii s. vi.	iiii ℥ q. i d.	viii ℥ di. ii d.	iiii ℥, q. iii d.
xxxix s.	iiii ℥, iiii d.	viii ℥, q. iii d.	iiii ℥, q. i d. ob,
xxxix s. vi d.	iiii ℥, iii d.	viii ℥, q. i d.	iiii ℥, q.
xl s.	iiii ℥ ii d.	viii ℥, iiii d.	iiii ℥, iiii d. ob.
xl s. vi d.	iiii ℥, i d.	viii ℥, ii d.	iiii ℥, iii d. ob.

God blesseth true labour, With plenty and favour.	*Be still quick and kind, Reward thou shalt find.*	*Prick not at thy pleasure, But in true honest measure.*	*Be watchful and wise, In good urse to rise.*
The weight of the peny white Loaf according to the course Cocket Anno 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the course Cocket Ann. 51 H. 3	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the course Cocket Ann. 51 H. 3	The weight of the peny household Loaf drawn from the course Cocket Anno 51 H. 3
x ℥, q.	vii ℥, di. iii d.	xv ℥ q. i d.	xx ℥, di.
x ℥ iii d.	vii ℥ di. i d. ob.	xv ℥ iii d.	x ℥, q. i d.
ix ℥, iii q. iiii d.	vii ℥ q. ii d.	xiiii ℥ di. iiii d.	xix ℥, iii q. iii d.
ix ℥ iii q. i d.	vii ℥, q. ob.	xiiii ℥. di. ii d.	xix ℥ di. ii d.
ix ℥, di. iii d.	vii ℥, iiii d.	xiiii ℥, q. iii d.	xix q. i d.
ii ℥, di.	vii ℥, ii d.	xiiii ℥. iiii d.	xix ℥.
ix ℥ q. iii d.	vii ℥, i d.	xiiii ℥, ii d.	xviii ℥, iii q. i d.
ix ℥. q.	vi ℥, iii q. iiii d.	xiii ℥, iii q. iii d.	xviii ℥.
ix ℥ ii d.	vi ℥ iii q. ii d.	xiii ℥ di. iiii d.	xviii ℥ iiii d.
ix ℥.	vi ℥, iii q.	xiii ℥, di.	xviii ℥.
viii ℥ iii q. iii d.	vi ℥, di. iii d. ob.	xiii ℥, q. ii d	xvii. ℥ iii q. i d.
viii ℥, q. iii d.	vi. ℥, di. ii d.	xiii ℥ iiii d.	xvii ℥ di.
viii ℥, q. iii d.	vi ℥ q. iiii d. ob.	xii ℥, iii q. iiii d.	xvii ℥, q. i d.
viii ℥, di.	vi ℥ q. iii d.	xii ℥, iii q. i d.	xvi ℥.
viii ℥, q. iiii d.	vi ℥, q. ii d.	xii ℥, di. ii d.	xvi ℥, iii q. iii d.
viii ℥, q. ii d.	vi ℥, q.	xii ℥ di.	xvi ℥ di. iiii d.

He that giue to maysters, (remember a poor man,
God lleseth with treasure To sell stuff for bran.

Lady, walk to thy fantsie,
With mumming and reuell.

He cheat with thy measures
God plagues false seruers.

The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half peny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket Ann 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.
xlii s.	iiii ℥.	viii ℥.	iiii ℥ ii d. ob.
xlii s. vi d.	iii ℥, iii q. iiii d.	vii ℥, iii q. iii d.	iiii ℥, i d. ob.
xliii s.	iii ℥, iii q. iii d.	vii ℥, iii q. i d.	iiii ℥, ob.
xliii s. vi d.	iii ℥, iii q. ii d.	vii ℥, di. iiii d	iii ℥, iii q. iiii d.
xliiii s.	iii ℥. iii q. i d.	vii ℥, di iii d.	iii ℥, iii q iii d. ob.
xliiii s. vi d.	iii ℥, iii q.	vii ℥ di ii d.	iii ℥, iii q ii d. ob.
xliiii s.	iii ℥, iii q.	vii ℥, di.	iii ℥, iii q, i d. ob.
xliiii s. vi d.	iii ℥, di. iiii d.	vii ℥, q. iii d.	iii ℥ iii q. i d.
xlv s.	iii ℥, di iii d.	vii ℥, q. i d.	iii ℥, iii q.
xlv. s. vi d.	iii ℥, di. ii d. ob.	vii ℥, q.	iii ℥, di. iiii d.
xlvi s.	iii ℥, di. ii d.	vii ℥, iiii d.	iii ℥, di. iii d. ob.
xlvi s. vi d.	iii ℥, di. i d.	vii ℥, ii d.	iii ℥, di. ii d. ob.
xlvii s.	iii ℥, di.	vii ℥.	iii ℥, di. ii d.
xlvii s. vi d.	iii ℥, q. iiii d. ob.	vi ℥, iii q. iiii d.	iii ℥ di. i d.
xlviii s.	iii ℥, q. iiii d.	vi ℥, iii q. iii d.	iii ℥, di. ob.
xlviii s. vi d.	iii ℥, q. iii d.	vi ℥, iii q. i d.	iii ℥, q iiii d. ob.

God bleſſeth true labour, With plenty and favour.

Be ſtill quick and kind, Reward thou ſhalt find.

Prick not at thy pleaſure, But in true meaſure.

Be watchful and wiſe, In good wiſe to riſe.

The weight of the peny white Loaf according to the courſe Cocket Anno 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the courſe Cocket Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the courſe Cocket Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny houſhold Loaf drawn from the courſe Cocket Anno 51 H. 3.
viii ℨ, q.	vi ℨ, iii d.	xii ℨ, q. i d.	xvi ℨ, di
viii ℨ, iii d.	vi ℨ, ii d.	xii ℨ, iiii d.	xvi ℨ, q. i d.
viii ℨ, i d.	vi ℨ.	xii ℨ.	xvi ℨ ii d.
vii ℨ, iii q. iii d.	v ℨ, iii q. iiii d.	xi ℨ, iii q. iii d.	xv ℨ, iii q. i d.
vii ℨ, iii q. ii d.	v ℨ. iii q. iii d.	xi ℨ, iii q. i d.	xv ℨ, di. iiii d.
vii ℨ, iii q.	v ℨ, iii q. i d.	xi ℨ, di. ii d.	xv ℨ, di.
vii ℨ. di. iii d.	v ℨ, iii q.	xi ℨ di.	xv ℨ, q. i d.
vii ℨ, di. ii d.	v ℨ, di. iii d.	xi ℨ, q. i d.	xv ℨ, iiii d.
vii ℨ, di.	v ℨ, di. ii d.	x ℨ, iiii d.	xv ℨ.
vii ℨ, q. ii d.	v ℨ, di. i d.	xi ℨ, ii d.	xiiii ℨ, iii q. i d,
vii ℨ, q. iii d.	v ℨ, di.	xi. ℨ.	xiii ℨ, di. iiii d.
vii ℨ q.	v ℨ, q. iiii d.	x ℨ, iii q. iii d.	xiiii ℨ, di.
vii ℨ, iiii d.	v ℨ, q. iii d.	x ℨ, iii q. i d.	xiiii ℨ, q. iii d.
vii ℨ, ii d.	v ℨ. q. i d.	x ℨ, di. ii d.	xiiii ℨ, iiii d.
vii ℨ, i d.	v ℨ, q.	x ℨ, di.	xiiii ℨ, ii d.
vii ℨ, iii q. iiii d.	v ℨ, ii d.	x ℨ, q. iii d.	xiii ℨ, iii q. iii d.

He that giveth measure, God blesseth with treasure	*It makes a poor man, To sell flour for bran.*	*Look well to thy season, With cunning and reason.*	*Be just with thy weights, God plagues false sleights.*

The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half peny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket Ann 51 H. 3	The weight of the peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocker, Ann. 51 H. 3	The weight of the half peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocker, Ann. 51 H 3
xlix s.	iii ℥, q. ii d. ob.	vi ℥ iiii q.	iii ℥ q i ii d.
xlix s. vi. d.	iii ℥, q. ii d.	vi ℥, di. iiii d.	iii ℥, q. iii d.
l s.	iii q. i d.	vi ℥, di ii d.	iii ℥, q. iii d. ob.
l s. vi d.	iii ℥, q.	vi ℥, di.	iii ℥, q. ii d.
li s.	iii ℥, iii d. ob.	vi ℥, q. iiii d.	iii ℥, q. i d.
li s. vi d.	iii ℥, iiii d.	vi ℥, q. iii d.	iii ℥, q. ob.
lii s.	iii ℥ iii d. ob.	vi ℥, q. ii d.	iii ℥, q.
lii s. vi d.	iii ℥, iii d.	vi ℥, q. i d.	iii ℥ iiii d.
liii s.	iii ℥, ii d.	vi ℥, iiii d.	iii ℥, iii d. ob.
liii s. vi d.	iii ℥, i d. ob.	vi ℥, iii d.	iii ℥, iii d.
liiii s.	iii ℥, i d.	vi ℥, ii d.	iii ℥, ii d. ob.
liiii s. vi d.	iii ℥, ob.	vi ℥, i d.	iii ℥ ii d.
lv s.	iii ℥.	vi ℥.	iii ℥ i d. ob
lv s. vi. d.	ii ℥. iii q. iiii d. ob.	v ℥, iii q. iiii d.	iii ℥, ob.
lvi s.	ii ℥, iii q. iiii d.	v ℥ iii q. iiii d.	iii ℥.
lvi s. vi d.	ii ℥, iii q. iii d. ob.	v ℥, iii q. ii d.	ii ℥ iii q. iiii d.

God blesseth true labour,	Be still quick and kind,	Prick not at thy pleasure,	Be watchful and wife,
With plenty and favour.	Reward thou shalt find.	But in true honest measure.	In goodness to rise.

The weight of the penny white Loaf according to the course Cocket Anno 51 H 3	The weight of the half-penny wheaten loaf drawn from the course Cocket Ann. 51 H. 3	The weight of the penny wheaten loaf drawn from the course Cocket Ann. 51 H. 3	The weight of the penny houshold Loaf drawn from the course Cocket ANNO 51 H. 3
vi ʒ, iii q. ii d.	v ʒ, iii d, ob.	x ʒ. q. ii d.	xiii ʒ, iii q. i d.
vi ʒ, iii q. i d.	v ʒ, ii d.	x ʒ, ii d.	xiii ʒ di. iii d.
vi ʒ, iii q.	v ʒ, i d.	x ʒ, i d.	xiii ʒ, di.
vi ʒ, di. iiii d.	v ʒ.	x ʒ.	xiii ʒ, q. iii d.
vi ʒ, di. ii d.	iiii ʒ iii q. iiii d.	ix ʒ, iii q. iii d.	xiii ʒ, iiii d.
vi ʒ di. i d.	iiii ʒ, iii q. iii d.	ix ʒ, iii q. i d.	xiii ʒ, ii d.
vi ʒ, di.	iiii ʒ, iii q. ii d.	ix ʒ, di. iiii d.	xiii ʒ.
vi ʒ, q. iii d.	iiii ʒ, iii q. i d.	ix ʒ, di. ii d.	xii ʒ, iii q. i d.
vi ʒ, q. ii d.	iiii ʒ, iii q.	ix ʒ, di.	xii ʒ, di. iiii d.
vi ʒ, q. i d.	iiii ʒ, di. iiii d. ob.	ix ʒ, q. iiii d.	xii ʒ, di. ii d.
vi ʒ q.	iiii ʒ, di. iiii d.	ix ʒ q. i d.	xii ʒ di.
vi ʒ, iiii d.	iiii ʒ, di. iii d.	ix ʒ q. i d.	xii ʒ, q. iii d.
vi ʒ, iii d.	iiii ʒ di. ii d.	ix ʒ iiii d.	xii ʒ q. i d.
vi ʒ, i d	iiii ʒ, di. i d.	ix ʒ, iii d.	xii ʒ, ii d.
vi ʒ.	iiii ʒ, di.	ix ʒ.	xii ʒ.
v ʒ, iii q. iii d.	iiii ʒ, q. iii d. ob.	viii ʒ, iii q. iiii d.	xi ʒ, iii q. i d.

He that giveth measure, It makes a poor man. God blesseth with treasure To sell flour for bran.

Look well to thy season, With cunning and reason.

Be just with thy weights God plagues false sleights.

The price of the Quarter of Wheat	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3	The weight of the peny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3
lvii s.	ii ℥, iii q. iii d.	v ℥, iii q. i d.	ii ℥, iii q. iiii d.
lvii s. vi d.	ii ℥, iii q. ii d. ob.	v ℥, iii q.	ii ℥. iii q. iii d. ob.
lviii s.	ii ℥, iii q. ii d.	v ℥, di. iiii d.	ii ℥, iii q. iii d.
lviii s. vi d.	ii ℥, iii q. i d. ob.	v ℥, di. iii d.	ii ℥, iii q. ii d.
lix s.	ii ℥ q. i d.	v ℥, di. ii d.	ii ℥. iii q. id. ob.
lix s. vi d.	ii ℥, iii q. ob.	v ℥, di i d.	ii ℥. iii q. i d.
lx s.	ii ℥, iii q.	v ℥, di.	ii ℥, q. iii d. ob.
lx s. vi d.	ii ℥, di. iiii d. ob.	v ℥, q. iiii d.	ii ℥, iii q.

The Allowance for Bakers for their Labour and Charges, is set down in the fifth Page of the Preface to Magistrates.

God blesseth true labour, With plenty and favour. *Be still quick and kind, Reward thou shalt find.* *Prick not at thy pleasure, But in true honest measure* *Be watchful and wise, In goodness to rise.*

The weight of the peny white Loaf according to the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten Loaf drawn from the course Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny wheaten Loaf drawn from the course Cocket Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny houshold Loaf drawn from the course Cocket Anno 51. H. 3.
vi ℥, iii q. iii d.	iiii ℥, q. iiii d.	viii ℥, iii q. ii d.	xi ℥, iii q. i d.
vi ℥, iii q. ii d.	iiii ℥, q. ii d. ob.	viii ℥, iii q.	xi ℥, di. iiii d.
vi ℥, iiii q. i d.	iiii ℥, q. ii d.	viii ℥, di. iiii d.	xi ℥, di. ii d.
vi ℥, di. iiii d.	iiii ℥, q. i d. ob.	viii ℥, di. iii d.	xi ℥, q. iii d.
vi ℥, di. iii d.	iiii ℥, q. i d.	viii ℥, di. ii d.	xi ℥, q. i d.
vi ℥, di. ii d.	iiii ℥, q.	viii ℥, di.	xi ℥, iiii d.
vi ℥, di. i d.	iiii ℥, iiii d.	viii ℥, q. ii d.	xi ℥, ii d.
vi ℥, di.	iiii ℥, iii d.	viii ℥, q. i d.	xi ℥, i d.

This Assize is made to be observed after the Rate of eight Gallons the Bushel of Wheat, as hereafter followeth.

The Assize of Bread.

IN this Assize there is no Allowance given unto the Baker toward his Charges for the baking of his Bread, otherwise than before in this Book is remembred. And the Baker for his first Offence in breaking of his Assize, shall be amerced; for the second Offence likewise amerced; for the third Offence, in breaking his Assize, he shall be more grievously amerced and warned: and if he offend in breaking the Assize of his bread the fourth time, (being thereof convicted by order of Law) then he shall receive corporal punishment upon the Pillory, without any redemption either by Gold or Silver. But if the Baker do exceed (in breaking the Assize of his Bread) the full weight of ii s. vi d. which is one Ounce and an half in his Farthing White Loaf, then he shall suffer the Judgment of the Pillory without any Fine or Admonition given unto him. Et post septem dies panis non ponderetur. The Assize or Weight of Bread shall not be changed, but by the Increase and Decrease of vi d. in the Price of a Quarter of Wheat in the Market. And that every Baker hath his proper Mark upon his Bread. Anno 51 H. 3. and Anno 31 Edw. 1. As it appeareth by 14 Edw. 3 Chap. 12.

Note also, that this Assize of all sorts of Bread, ought always to be approved by the Troy-weight derived from the Grains of Wheat: whereof two Grains, taken in the midst of the Ear, maketh the xxi part of a Penny Sterling: iiii Grains make the eighth part of a Penny Sterling: Eight Grains make the fourth part of a Penny Sterling, and two and thirty Grains of Wheat make the whole Sterling Penny, Twenty of which Pence make the Ounce Troy xx d. three

quarters

quarters of an ounce, 1 d. half an ounce, five pence a quarter of an ounce. and 2 d. ob. half a quarter of an ounce; which weight being named Troy weight, serveth only to weigh Bread, Gold, Silver, pretious Jewels, and Electuaries, of which weight there is but 12 ounces to the pound, and 8 pounds to the gallon: and so by Computation 16 pounds to the peck, 32 pounds to the half bushel, and 64 pounds to the bushel. Anno 12 Hen. 7. Chap. 5. Ounces Troy.

There is also another weight named Avoirdupois-weight, whereunto there is 16 ounces for the pound; which weight serveth to weigh Butter, Cheese, Flesh, Tallow, Wax, and every other thing which beareth the name of Garbel, and whereof issueth a refuse or waste. The difference between these two weights, Troy and Avoirdupois, is this, that 14 ounces and an half, and two penyweight Troy do make 16 ounces Avoirdupois weight at this day. And 7 pounds Avoirdupois weight make the gallon for wheat, 14 pounds make the peck, 28 pounds make the half bushel, and 56 pounds make the bushel; the which 56 pounds of Avoirdupois weight, are and have been accustomably used for the content of the bushel through this Realm: in which foresaid 7 pounds of Avoirdupois weight, there are one hundred and two ounces Troy weight; in the 14 pounds Avoirdupois weight, there are two hundred and 4 ounces Troy; in the 28 ponnds Avoirdupois weight, four hundred and 8 ounces Troy; and in the 56 pounds Avoirdupois, there is eight hundred and sixteen ounces Troy. And according to the same rate, the Quarter of Wheat must weigh four hundred forty eight pounds Avoirdupois weight the which is six thousand five hundred twenty eight ounces of Troy-weight: 14 pounds Avoirdupois-weight, and 16 pounds and 11 ounces Troy do justly accord. And 56 pounds Avoirdupois weight, and fifty seven pounds 8 ounces Troy-weight do justly agree in weight. Note also that one penyp sterling maketh the twentieth part of an ounce Troy, the half penyp maketh the fortieth part of an ounce Troy, and the fourth part of a farthing is the 16 score part of an. Avoirdupois-weight. Difference of weights.

an ounce Troy. And furthermore it is to be noted, that the viii l. xx. d. sterling, is fourscore four ounces, half an ounce, and two penp weight Troy: And vi. pound xviii shillings sterling, is fourscore two ounces, three quarters of an ounce, and one penp Troy. From the which two Assizes, the White, Wheaten and Houshold breads are calculated and drawn, as in this Book before is mentioned. And the farthing Cocket is the farthing White Loaf at this day, the which is mentioned in the Statute made the 51 year of the reign of King Henry the third. And the Statute doth appoint but three sorts of Bread to be made and sold unto the Subjects in the Commonwealth: viz. White-bread, Wheaten, and Houshold-bread: Yet nevertheless Horse-bread hath had his continuance for so long time, and the use thereof so profitable and necessary for the Commonwealth, that it standeth rightly with the Law to have his continuance, and the Assize thereof hath been, and so must continue: That three Horse loaves be sold from the Bakers for a penp, xiii d. for xii d. And that everp one Loave shall weigh the full weight of the penp White-loave, at what price soever the quarter of Wheat be sold. From the which forenamed Troy weights is also drawn the Assize or gage, as well for all manner of wet measures to be had and used, both by Land and within Shipboard, as also for all manner of Corn and Grain vendible within this Realm of England, which according to the Law is to be observed and kept, as well within Liberties as without both by the bupers and sellers: that is to say, the full and just weight of xii ounces Troy in Wheat do make a concave or hollow measure, named a pint: and viii of the same pints do make the gallon for Wine, Ale, Beer and Corn according to the Standard of his Majesties Exchequer, viii of which gallons do make the bushel and eight of the same bushels do make the quarter in measure, Anno 11 & 12 Hen. 7. Memorandum, there is allowed by the Law for water measure within the Ship board, ten gallons to the bushel, which contain five pecks, Anno 11 Hen. 7. Cap. 4.

Further-

Furthermore, there is derived and drawn out, and from the said gallons made by the said eight pints, which containeth twelve ounces of Troy-weight to every pint, as before declared, the Assize for the quantity and true content of all manner of Cask lawful and vendible within this Realm of England, as well for Wines, Oyl and Honey, as also for Ale, Beer and Salwee. That is to say, every Hogshead to hold and contain threescore and three gallons, every Tertain fourscore and four gallons, every Pipe Cxxvi gallons, and every Tun CCiii gallons of the aforesaid English gallons; and that no manner of person or persons shall bring out of any Country, or make, or cause to be made here within the Realm of England, any of the said Vessels of lesser size or content than before is declared. Anno 2 H. 6. Chap. 11. Anno 1 R. 3. Chap. 13. and Anno 28 Hen. 8. Cap. 14. The Contents of a Cask.

There is also a certain measure called a Salmon Butt, which must hold and contain fourscore and four gallons: the Barrel must hold and contain xlii gallons, the half Barrel one and twenty gallons. The Herring Barrel must hold and contain thirty two gallons. The Eele Barrel forty two gallons, and the half Barrel and Firken for Herrings and Eeles, must hold and contain according to the same rate; the which gallons must be also agreeable unto his Majesties Standard of the Exchequer, and derived as before is mentioned, Anno 22 Edw. 4. Cap. 11. Salmon measure. Eeles and Herring Cask.

And every Sope Barrel to hold and contain 32 gallons and upwards, according to the Kings Majesties Standard of the Exchequer, and shall weigh being empty xxvi pounds of Avoirdupois weight, and not above, and every half Barrel empty shall weigh xiii pounds and not above, and shall hold and contain xvi gallons and not above, and every Firkin empty shall weigh six pound and a half, and not above, and shall hold and contain eight gallons and not above, upon pain of forfeiture for every Barrel, half Barrel, Firkin or other Vessel hereafter to be made, had or used, or contrary to this Act, three shillings four pence.

There-

The Weight of Cheese, and Butter.

There is also the true weight of a Wey of Cheese and Butter after the rate of five score and twelve pounds of Avoirdupois weight to the hundred, as aforesaid. of which two hundred weight is eleven score and four pounds, containing 32 Cloves, and every Clove to be seven pounds of Avoirdupois weight. And so the Wey of Suffolk Cheese is two hundred quarters and four pounds which is twelve score and sixteen pounds of Avoirdupois weight; and the barrel of Butter is of like weight, with the Foyst thereof. But the weight of the Weigh of Essex Cheese or Butter, is three hundred pounds weight, after the rate of five score and twelve pounds of Avoirdupois weight, Anno 9 Hen. 6. Chap. 8.

The Sack of Wool.

The Sack of Wool is three hundred twenty eight pounds, and a hundred and twelve pounds to every hundred weight, which is 18 score and four pounds of Avoirdupois weight, as before is mentioned, Anno 11 H. 7. Cap. 4. Two weights of wool make a Sack, and twelve Sacks make a Last. But a Last of herrings containeth ten thousand, and every thousand containeth ten hundred. And every hundred contain six score, Anno 14 Edw. 3. Cap 12.

The Load of Lead.

There is also a Load of Lead, which consisteth of thirty Fothels, and every Fothel containeth six Stone wanting two pounds. And every Stone must consist of twelve pound Avoirdupois: And every pound consisteth of the weight of five and twenty shillings sterling; whereby the sum in the Fothel is seven pound but the Sums of the Stones in the Load is eight times twenty and fifteen. And it is proved by six times thirty, which is nine times twenty. But of every Fothel there are abated two pounds in the aforesaid multiplication, which are sixty, which make five Stone; and so there are in the load eight times twenty and fifteen pounds, as is above said. According to some other, it consisteth of twelve weights: And this is after the Troy weight. And the Sum of the Stones in the Load, is eight times twenty, and eight Stone. And it is proved by twelve times fourteen. Anno 14 Edw. 3. Cap. 12.

There

There is likewiſe a meaſure ordained by Law, named a Yard, being derived from the grains of barly, as three barly-Corns in length ſhall make an inch, twelve of the ſame inches ſhall make the foot, three foot ſhall make the Yard, and 16 foot and a half ſhall make the Pole or Perch to meaſure Land or Wood withal. In many Countries this Pole or Perch doth vary, as in ſome places it is 18 foot, and in ſome other places 21 foot, as by ancient cuſtom is allowed. Of the which Poles or Perches 40 in length, and four of them in breadth, make the Acre of Land or Wood, upon which meaſure, Pliny lib. 2. Cap. 23, deriveth Stadium to be a furlong, which containeth 125 paces, every pace to contain five foot: the foot to contain four palms, and every palm containeth four fingers breadth. There are alſo three kinds of Stadia, the firſt is Stadium Italicum, containing 625 foot, which is 125 paces: the ſecond is Stadium Olympicum, containing 600 foot, which is 120 paces: the third is Stadium Pithicum, containing 1000 feot, which is 200 paces: of theſe Stadia, eight in length do make the Italian mile, containing 1000 paces, and every pace to five foot in length. And of theſe paces Junius writeth, that there is Paſſus duplex, & Paſſus minor, vel ſimplex. Paſſus duplex, is five foot, as aforeſaid, but Paſſus minor vel ſimplex is but two foot and a half which is uſually the diſtance from the toes of the fore foot, unto the heel of the hinder foot in going. And alſo he ſaith, That Paſſus major ſive Geometricus, is a pace, or fathom of five foot. There is alſo Paſſus Græcus, & Paſſus Romanus: Paſſus Græcus, being more than Paſſus Romanus by a foot, and the fourth part of a foot in the pace.

Compoſitio Ulnarum & Perticarum, Anno 31 Edw.

The Acre of Land.

Stadium or Furlong.

The difference of paces.

Hereafter followeth what ſorts of Bread have been made in their Tryal.

FIrſt, there was a Tryal made in the year of our Lord God 1311. which is now three hundred and three years paſt, of three quarters of Wheat: viz. one quarter of the beſt Wheat, one quarter of the ſecond Wheat, and the other of the third Wheat. And theſe three quarters were made into divers and ſeveral ſorts of bread, as it appeareth by Record in the Guild-Hall of London. They which made the ſame Tryals, were ſworn for the true doing thereof before the Lord Mayor of London for the time being.

There was alſo a Tryal made in the eight year of the Reign of King Henry the eighth, by the Commandment of the Kings Council, of a quarter of Wheat: and it was made two parts into wheaten bread, one part into white bread, and the fourth part into houſhould bread; as plainly appeareth in the time of Sir William Butler, Lord Mayor of London. And it is entred into the Guild Hall, in the paper-Journal, Folio 238. The which ſorts and kinds of bread have their continuance until this day. And that the Bakers at this time do bake and retail unto the Subjects more in wheaten bread then ever before they have done.

Allowances heretofore made unto Bakers for baking a quarter of Wheat.

Anno 51 *of King* Henry *the Third.*

FIrſt, in the year of our Lord God 1266. in the one and fiftieth year of the Reign of King Henry the third, when Wheat was at twelve pence the quarter, the Bakers were allowed for their charges for baking of a quarter of Wheat, (as plainly doth appear in the Statutes) as hereafter followeth in particulars: viz. for three ſervants, penny half penny; for two Lads, a half-penny; in Salt, a half

half-penp; in Veſt, a half-penp; for Candle, a Farthing; for Wood two pence: for his Bowtel, a half-penp, and two loaves for advantage, and his Bran: which is in the whole vi d. q3.

In the time of King Edward *the Firſt:*

SEcondly, the Bakers were allowed 13 d. for their charges for baking of a quarter of Wheat, as plainly appeareth in the old Aſſize Book, which hath relation to the Statute of Winchester, in what Kings time, it is not therein ſet down; but as it ſeemeth, it was in the time of King Edward the firſt, who ſucceeded King Henry the third as aforeſaid. The particulars hereof appear; viz. The Baker ſhall be allowed on everp quarter for baking; for grows and furning three pence, for wood three pence, for the Journeymen three pence half-penp, for the two Pages penp half penp, for Salt a half penp, for Veſt a half penp for Candle a half penp, for his ty dog a half-penp: In the whole, thirteen pence and his bran.

Anno 12 *of King* Henry *the ſeventh.* 1495.

THirdly, in the pear of our Lord God 1495. in the twelfth pear of King Henry the ſeventh, when the beſt Wheat was at ſeven ſhillings the quarter, the ſecond at ſix ſhillings and ſix pence, and the third at ſix ſhillings the quarter: The Bakers were allowed two ſhillings for their charges for baking of a quarter of wheat and his bran, as plainly appeareth in the ſaid old Aſſize-Book. Which hath relation to the Statute of Winchester aforeſaid. In which ſaid Aſſize-Book, it is declared in what manner the ſaid two ſhillings is to be allowed: that is to ſay, when Wheat was at 12 s. the quarter, the Baker ſhould bake after 14 ſhillings the quarter; and at 14 ſhillings the quarter, he is to bake after 16 ſhillings the quarter, as in the ſaid book is to be ſeen, and

so to follow the same rate, at what price soever the Wheat is at the quarter. The order and allowing of which two shillings, is as followeth: viz. on every Quarter of Wheat baking, for furnace and wood six pence; the Miller, four pence; for two Journey men and two Pages, five pence; for Salt, Yest, Candle and Sack bands, two pence; for himself, his house, his Wife, his dog and his cat, seven pence, and the bran to his advantage: which cometh in the whole, in the quarter, to two shillings for his labour baking.

Item, it also appeareth in the time of King Henry the third, that the Bakers of Cities should have a better allowance for the baking of a quarter of wheat, than the foreign Bakers of the Country: and it is then provided that the Foreigners bread should weigh ten shillings heavier, which is six ounces in the penny loaf more than the Town dweller, because the foreign Bakers do not bear and pay such scot and lot, and other charges, as the Bakers in the City and Towns do bear and pay.

The Assize and Orders for Brewers, as well of Ale as of Beer.

Brewers Cask

IT was also ordained in Anno 23 Hen 8. that the Ale-Firkin should hold and contain eight gallons and upwards, and the Kilderkin sixteen gallons and upwards, and the Ale-barrel thirty two gallons and upwards. The Beer-Firkin shall hold and contain nine gallons and upwards, the Beer Kilderkin eighteen gallons and upwards, and the beer-barrel thirty six gallons and upwards, according to the English gallon before mentioned.

Unwholsome drink.

These being the true contents of Beer and Ale-vessels, the brewers that are to sell by them, are likewise thus restrained by Laws, viz. that they brew not their Ale nor Beer of any musty Malt, or eaten with Wivels, nor put any Ale or beer to sale in any musty or corrupt Vessels, or in any Vessels of a lesser content than beforementioned:

oned neither muſt they make any new Veſſels within their own houſes to utter their ale and beer in, ſaving that they may keep Coopers within their houſes only to hoop, cobble, and amend their Veſſels, and not otherwiſe. New Veſſels not to be made by Brewers.

And furthermore, that every Beer-brewer and Ale-brewer within this Realm of England, ſhall not take over and above for every ſuch Barrel, Kilderkin or Firkin of Ale or Beer, but after the prices and rates as ſhall be thought convenient and ſufficient by the diſcretion of the Juſtices of the Peace within every Shire where ſuch Ale Brewer or Beer-brewer ſhall dwell without any City, Borough, or Town corporate, where no head Officers, as Mayors, Baylifs, Sheriffs, or other head Officers, have none authority nor rule: and in all Cities, Boroughs or Towns, where there be Mayors, Sheriffs, or other head-Officers, the ſame rates and prices to be rated and ſeſſed by them, and every of them by their diſcretions. And that the ſame Ale-brewers and Beer-brewers at any time hereafter, ſhall not ſell their Beer nor Ale at any higher rates and prices then ſhall be unto them aſſigned after the form above rehearſed, upon pain to loſe and forfeit for every Barrel ſo put to ſale, contrary to this Statute, 6 s. for every half Barrel or Kilderkin, 3 s. 4 d. for every Firkin, 2 s. and for every Veſſel containing greater number of gallons, 10 s. and for every Veſſel containing leſſer number of gallons 12 d. the one half of which penalties and forfeitures ſhall be unto the Kings Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors: the other half unto him that will ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his Majeſties Courts of Record, wherein the Defendant ſhall not wage his Law. Prices of Ale and Beer.

And for as much as the myſtery of brewing, as a thing very needful and neceſſary for the Commonwealth, hath been always by ancient cuſtom and good orders practiſed and maintained within Cities Corporate, Boroughs, and Market-Towns of this Realm, by ſuch expert and skillful perſons as either were trade d and brought up therein by

Brewers to be Apprentices; or skilful men in the myſtery.

by the ſpace of ſeven years, and as Apprentices therein accepted, accordingly as in all other Trades and Occupations: or elſe well known to be ſuch Men of ſkill and honeſty in that myſtery, as could and would always yeild unto his Majeſties Subjects in the Commonwealth, ſuch good and wholeſom Ale and Beer, as both in the quality and for the quantity thereof, did ever agree with the good Laws of the Realm, and eſpecially to the comfort of the poorer ſort of Subjects, who moſt need it: until of late years, ſundry perſons inhabiting within the foreſaid Liberties, rather ſeeking their own private gain than the publick profit of their Country, have not only erected and ſet up ſmall Brew-houſes at their pleaſure: but alſo brew and utter ſuch Ale and Beer for want of ſkill in that myſtery, as both in the prizes and wholeſomneſs thereof doth utterly diſagree with the good Laws and Orders of this Realm: thereby alſo overthrowing the greater and more ancient Brew houſes, and the eſtate of the ſaid myſtery of brewing. It is therefore very neceſſary that the Mayors Bailiffs, or other head Officers of every City Corporate, Borough, or Market-Towns within this Realm, where ſuch great and ancient Brew-houſes are, do take ſuch good order by vertue of their Charters granted to them, either by his Highneſs or his noble Progenitors, as that within theſe Liberties, the aforeſaid ancient Brewers and Brew-houſes may be re-continued and maintained, and thoſe new erected houſes, with their unſkilful Owners, ſuppreſſed and put down; which as it hath been, ſo doubtleſs would it be the beſt and ſureſt means of maintaining that Myſtery, and unto the Common wealths moſt profit.

The Aſſize and order of Inholders and Victuallers.

Inholders and Victuallers.

AND for that Ale and Beer are not in themſelves perfect liquors, but being filled into a ſmall meaſure, the Heſt or Froth thereof will aſcend by working very ſpeedily, requiring a time in ſettling thereof again, there

there is alſo uſed, and to be allowed within this Realm, ſundry meaſures of leſſer contents for Brewers, Inholders and Victuallers, ſelling their Ale and Beer by retail unto the Subjects: The which are named and called hooped quarts, and pint meaſures, Thurdendels, and half Thurdendels, being a ſmall quantity ſomewhat bigger than the foreſaid Standard, in reſpect of the working and aſcending of the Yeſt and Froth, as aforeſaid: by the which quarts and pints, the Inholders ſhall retail their Ale and Beer, being after the rate of four pence the gallon: And by the ſame Thurdendel and half Thurdendel, the Victuallers ſhall retail their drink, being after the rate of three pence the gallon, the which ſaid ſeveral meaſures are lawful, and ought to be uſed in manner aforeſaid at this day. Thundendels.

And furthermore, Inholders, Cooks, and Victuallers, are not only by the laws and ancient good orders of this Realm forbidden to bake, ſeeth or roſt any fiſh or fleſh twice, or ſell and utter unto the Subjects any manner of corrupt-tible Victuals, which may be to the hurt and the infection of mans body; but alſo that they ſhall not utter and ſell their Ale and Beer within or without their houſes by retail or otherwiſe, unto any the Kings Majeſties Subjects with any falſe or unſealed meaſures, leſs than the Standard before-mentioned, nor utter and ſell their provender within their Oſtries with any falſe and unſealed meaſures, which ſhall be repugnant unto the foreſaid Standard of his Highneſs Exchequer. Anno 1 & 12 H. 7. Cap. 4 Unwholſome Victuals. An. 51 Hen. 3. Falſe meaſures.

Item, If any Butcher, Fiſhmonger, Inholder, Victualler, Baker, Poulter, or any other whatſoever, which ſhall ſell any Victuals unto the Subjects at any exceſſive price or prices, otherwiſe then the plenty and ſcarcity of the time and the diſtance of carriage of the ſame conſidered, ſhall accord with equity and good conſcience: Then Mayors, Bailiffs, and other chief Officers of Cities, Boroughs, and Towns corporate, ſhall have full power and authority to enquire and examine all ſuch offences and defaults therein done

done and committed, and to inflict punishment upon the offenders, by seizing of the double value of that which he or they shall so utter and sell unto the party damnified. And if the said cheif Officers shall omit to do their duties herein then the Justices of the Peace shall have full power and authority to inflict punishment upon such negligent and careless Officers. Anno 23 Edw. 3. Cap. 9.

Item. It is enacted Anno 6 R. 2 Cap. 9. That no Victualler or Victuallers within any City or other Town or Towns within the Realm of England, shall use or occupy the Office of a Judge during the time that he shall be Officer there, (except it be for want of other sufficient Men which should exercise the same Office.) And that whilst he is in that Office of Judge, he nor none of his shall utter or sell any Victuals unto the Subjects, upon pain of forfeiture of the same Victuals.

The Assize of Inholders, or any other retailing their Hay by the Bottle, Truss, or Hundred, as followeth.

FIrst the load, which men call the Cart or Wainteight, is reckoned to be twenty hundred weight of Avoirdupois weight, accounting a hundred and twelve pounds unto every hundred; but for as much as his Majesties Subjects, inhabiting near to the City of London, cannot very easily or well load their Carts or Wains with Hay of such great weight, and so carry the same unto the City, They do reckon and account eighteen hundred weight of Avoirdupois weight to be the common load of Hay, the which they make, and size as followeth: that is to say thirty six Trusses of Hay shall make the load, every Truss of Hay to weigh the full weight of fifty six pounds Avoirdupois; and after that rate, one pound of Hay sold for a half-peny, maketh four pounds four shillings the load in mony; two pounds of Hay for a half-peny, make forty two shillings the load, three pounds of Hay for a half-peny, make twenty eight shillings the load; three and

and four pounds of Hay for a half-peny, make twenty one shillings the load: The which Assize or weight in Hay, the Inholders and others retailing the same, ought to observe and keep.

And whereas any Inholders or others, do or shall take or receive any manner of Horse or Horses unto livery at Hay and Litter by day and night: Then if the bottle of Hay shall weigh three pounds for a half-peny, which is six pounds for one peny, and so 18 pounds of Hay for three pence, the which 18 pounds of Hay with reasonable provender at every watring, will suffice one Horse day and night; and according to that rate, the Inholder, or any other person, shall make 31 s. 6 d. of his load of Hay: being of the full weight as before is mentioned, then allow him one peny day and night for his Litter, which in the whole amounteth to four pence a day and night for Hay and Litter: and so shall the Inholders or any others have sufficient gain in his Stable, if the same Horse shall spend but three half pence in provender at every watring. And so shall all manner of Officers apportionate the Inholders and all others, which use to take Horses by livery day and night, as the prizes of the load of Hay shall yearly increase and diminish.

The Assize of Vintners.

VIntners must sell good and wholsome Wine for the sustenance of man: they must not mix or alter the verdure and proper nature of their Wine, nor compound them with any thing, otherwise then perfect Wine it self. They must utter and sell their Wine by retail, with such lawful and sealed measures as are agreeable unto the Standard of his Majesties Exchequer, by the half pint, quart, pottle and gallon, according to the approved Standard aforementioned, Vintners.

The Aſſize for Butchers.

IT hath been always a thing moſt carefully looked into, and provided for, by good and ancient Orders and Laws
An. 51 H. 3. & An. 31 E. 1 c. 7. of this Realm, and alſo by advice of the learned and skilful Phyſitians of the ſame; that no Butchers ſhould kill and ſell unto the Subjects any Fleſh of any Cattle which was grieved and infected with a Diſeaſe called the Murren: nor kill and ſell any Bull or Bulls unbaiten: any Cow or Kine great with Calf, or near calving; any Ewe or Ewes with Lamb, or taking Ram: or any Sow great with Pig, or taking the Boar, upon pain of amercement at the diſcretion of the Officers having authority to enquire thereof:
Wholeſom Meat. neither that they ſhould blow their fleſh, which they ſell to the Subjects, or geld the Kidnies of their Muttons, Veals, or Lambs, taking away the fat thereof, nor deceitfully raiſe
Deceits of Butchers. the ſame Kidnies with any ſtopping or under putting them to deceive the ignorant Buyers thereof, upon like pain: Nor utter and ſell any meaſled Pork, upon pain of amercement, and to ſuffer the judgment of the Pillory, with his corrupt fleſh to be burned openly before his face in the Market place. Likewiſe that they ſhall not ſell their fleſh unto the Kings Subjects with any beam or ballance inclining more unto one end than unto the other, thereby to deceive the Subjects; nor ſell their fleſh by or with any falſe weights leſſer than the Kings Majeſties Standard before-mentioned, and that after the rate of ſixteen ounces Avoirdupois to the pound, and eight of them pounds to make the Stone, or otherwiſe as the uſage and cuſtom of the Country requireth for the number of the pounds unto the Stone.

An Order for Muſty Meal.

AND furthermore, if there be any manner of perſon or perſons which ſhall by any falſe ways or means ſell any Meal unto the Kings Subjects, either by mixing

of

of it deceitfully, or muſty and corrupted Meal, which may be to the hurt and infection of mans body, or elſe any falſe fleight, or any deceitful ways or means, by falſe weight or meaſure, and ſo deceive the Subjects: For the firſt offence he be greivously punished, the ſecond offence he ſhall loſe his Meal, the third offence he ſhall ſuffer the judgment of the Pillory, and the fourth time he ſhall forſwear the Town wherein he dwelleth.

The Aſſize of Fuel to be obſerved in the City of *London*, *Weſtminſter*, and the Suburbs of the ſame.

FIrſt, every Sack of Charcoal muſt contain and hold four buſhels of good and clean coals.

Item, every Tale-ſhide muſt contain in length four foot, beſides the Cart; every Tale-ſhide named one, to contain in greatneſs within a foot of the midſt, 16 inches about: and every Tale ſhide named of two, to contain in greatneſs within a foot of the midſt, 23 inches about: and every Tale-ſhide named of three, to contain in greatneſs within a foot of the midſt, 28 inches about: and every Tale ſhide named of four, to contain in greatneſs within a foot of the midſt, 33 inches about: and every Tale ſhide named of five, to contain in greatneſs within a foot of the midſt, 38 inches about. The Aſſize of Fuel.

Item, every Billet to contain in length three foot and four inches; and every Billet named a ſingle, to contain ſeven inches and a half about.

Item, every Billet named to be a Caſt, to contain 10 inches about; and every Billet of two Caſt, to contain 14 inches about.

Item, every Faggot-band to contain in length three foot, and the band of every ſuch Faggot to be 14 inches about, beſides the knot.

Item, all Billets of two Caſts, that ſhall be made to be put to ſale, ſhall be of the ſize herein comprized, and ſhall be marked within ſix inches of the midſt thereof: And e-

very Billet of one Caſt made to be put to ſale ſhall be marked within four inches of the end thereof, upon pain that every Marker and every Seller that ſhall make any fuel for coals, and put the ſame to ſale, to forfeit for every Shide or Toll-wood, Billet, Faggot or Sack of coals lacking the Aſſize aforeſaid, three ſhillings four pence. And that if any Cutter or Marker, or other that ſhall forfeit any ſums herein contained, ſhall not be able to yeild or pay ſuch forfeiture or ſums as aforeſaid, that then every ſuch perſon convicted by witneſſes, or otherwiſe, to be ſet on the Pillory in the next Market Town to the place wherein he ſhall ſo offend by a Juſtice of Peace or any other his Majeſties Officers, at the hour of eleven of the clock, upon the Market day, with a Tale-ſhide, Billet, Faggot, or ſack of coals bound to ſome part of his body, and to be diſcharged of the foreſaid forfeiture. Anno 7 Edw. 6. Chap. 7.

The Aſſize for Lath.

ITem, That every Lath ſhall be and contain in length five foot, and in breadth two inches, and in thickneſs half an inch of Aſſize, upon pain to forfeit for every hundred which ſhall be put to ſale of leſſer ſize, two pence.

The Aſſize of Timber.

ITem, That all manner of Timber be well hewen and perfectly ſquared, and alſo keep true meaſure: viz. fifty foot of Timber for the load, upon pain to forfeit for every load of Timber which ſhall be ſold to the contrary, 12 d.

The Aſſize of Tile.

ITem, Every perſon or perſons which ſhall uſe the occupation of making of Thack-tile, Roof-tile, Creſt tile, or Gutter-tile, ſhall make it good and ſeaſonable, able and ſufficient, and well whited and annealed; and the ground whereof

whereof any ſuch Tile ſhall be made, ſhall be digged and caſt up before the firſt day of November next, before they ſhall be made; and the ſaid earth ſhall be ſtirred and turned before the firſt day of January then next following, and the ſame earth, before it be put to making the Tile, ſhall be truly wrought and tried from ſtones, and alſo the veins, called Waline, or Marle and Chalk, lying commonly in the ground near the Land convenient to make Tile) after the digging of the ſaid ground, whereof any ſuch Tile ſhall be made, ſhall be well and truly ſevered and caſt from the earth, whereof any ſuch Tile ſhall be made. And that every ſuch plain Tile ſhall contain in length ten inches and a half, and in breadth ſix inches and a quarter, and in thickneſs half an inch and half a quarter at the leaſt; and every ſuch Roof-tile or Creſt-tile ſhall contain in length thirteen inches, and in thickneſs half an inch and half a quarter at the leaſt, with convenient deepneſs according: and every Gutter-tile, and Corner-tile, ſhall contain in length ten inches and a half, with convenient thickneſs breadth and depth according. And if any perſon ſet to ſale any ſuch Tile made againſt the forelaid Ordinance, then the ſeller thereof ſhall forfeit to the buyer the double value of the ſame Tile, and beſides ſhall make fine to the King at his pleaſure: and every perſon that findeth himſelf grieved herein, and will ſue, ſhall have an Action of Debt againſt the offenders, and the Plaintiff (if he recover herein) ſhall recover his Coſt, wherein no wager of Law ſhall be allowed unto the Defendant. Anno 17 Edw. 4. Cap. 4.

Thus much I have thought good ſimply to make apparent unto the eyes of the ignorant, for the true Order and Aſſize of weight and meaſure, with the Aſſize of Bread, and other neceſſaries concerning the ſame, to be obſerved by all Subjects, as a thing very neceſſary and needful in the Commonwealth: the which both Gods Book the good Laws and ancient Orders of the Realms do allow and and maintain; wiſhing every good Subject to imbrace the ſame accordingly.

FINIS.

ANCIENT

Laws, Cuſtoms, and good Ordinances

Set down for BAKERS,

In making, ſizing, and ſelling of all ſorts of lawful Bread, which by the Laws are vendible unto his Majeſties Subjects in the Commonwealth retailing the ſame.

Ratified and allowed by his Majeſties moſt Honourable Privy Council, as hereafter followeth.

Bak-rs to be apprentized.

FIrſt, that no manner of perſon or perſons ſhall keep a common Bake houſe in Cities and Corporate Towns, but ſuch perſons as have been apprentized unto the ſame myſtery, or brought up therein for the more ſpace of ſeven years, or elſe otherwiſe skilful in the good making and true ſizing of all ſorts of bread, and ſhall put his own mark or ſeal upon all ſorts of his mans bread, which he or they ſhall make and ſell, as before is mentioned.

Lawful bread to be made and ſold.

Item, that no Baker or any other perſons do make, bake, utter, and ſell any kinds or ſorts of bread in the Commonwealth, but ſuch which the Statutes and ancient Ordinances of this Realm do allow them to bake and ſell: that is to ſay, they may bake and ſell Spunnel bread, waſtel, white, wheaten, houſhold, and Horſe-bread, and none other kinds of bread to put to ſale unto his Majeſties Subjects.

Item,

Item, they must make and bake farthing white-bread, half-penp white, penp white, half-penp wheaten, penp-wheaten-bread, penp-houshold, and two penp houshold-Loaves, and none of greater size upon pain of forfeiture unto poor people all such great bread which they or any of them shall make to sell of greater size, (the time of Christmas allways excepted.) What sorts of Bread are to be made.

Item, they shall not utter and sell to any Inholder or Victualler, either in mans bread or horse bread, (which shall retail the same) but only 13 d. worth for 12 d. without any poundage or other advantage.

Item, they shall sell and deliver unto Inholders and Victuallers in horse bread but three loaves for a penp, and 13 penp worth for 12 d. (as aforesaid) every one of the same three horse loaves weighing the full weight of a penp white loaf, whether wheat be good, cheap, or dear. xiii pence in Bread for xii pence.

Item, that no Bakers, or other person or persons, shall at any time or times hereaftee make, utter, or sell by retail, within or without their houses, unto any the Kings Subjects, any Spice-cakes, Buns, Bisket, or other Spice-bread, (being bread out of size, and not by Law allowed) except it be at Burials, or upon the Friday before Easter, or at Christmas, upon pain of forfeiture of all such Spice-bread to the poor. Unlawful Bread forbidden.

Item, whereas there are in Cities or Corporate Towns common Bakers, using the mystery of baking there, and within the same Towns common Bakers, which come into the Market with their bread to be sold, they shall not only bring with them such kinds of sorts of sized bread, as the Law and Ordinances do allow to be made and sold, as aforesaid: but also shall keep and observe this order in the weight of their bread, as hereafter followeth, because the said Foreigners do not bear and pay, within the same Cities and Towns, such scot and lot as the Bakers of the same Towns do. Foreign Bakers to keep greater size than the Towns Men.

First, the Foreigners half-penp white Loaves shall weigh half an ounce more in every Loaf than the Bakers

kers of the ſame Towns half-penp white Loaves do.

Item, their penp white Loaves ſhall weigh one ounce moze in everp Loaf than the Bakers of the ſame Towns penp white Loaves do.

Item, their half penp wheaten Loaves ſhall weigh one ounce moze in everp Loaf than the Bakers of the ſame Towns half-penp wheaten Loaves do.

Item, their penp wheaten Loaves ſhall weigh two ounces moze in everp Loaf than the Bakers of the ſame Towns penp wheaten Loaves do.

Item, their penp houſhold Loaves ſhall weigh two ounces moze in everp Loaf than the Bakers of the ſame Towns penp houſhold Loaves do.

Item, their two penp houſhold Loaves ſhall weigh four ounces moze in everp Loaf than the Bakers of the ſame Towns two penp houſhold Loaves do.

Penalty. Pzovided alwaps, that the Clerk of the Market of his Majeſties houſhold, his Deputp oz Deputies, Mapozs, Bailiffs, and other Officers of Cities Cozpozate, Towns, and Liberties, ſhall look unto, have diligent care and reſpect unto the due perfozmance and execution of theſe Articles; and they ſhall and map from time to time, freelp give and diſtribute all ſuch unlawful bzead as ſhall be hereafter made and put to ſale, being contrarp to theſe Articles (befozementioned) unto pooz Pziſoners oz anp other pooz People: willing and requiring all Juſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Bailiffs, and all other Officers to be aiding, aſſiſting and helping all the ſozeſaid Officers in the due execution hereof, as they will anſwer to the contrarp at their perils.

FINIS.

Joh. Cant.
Ch. Hatton.
W. Burley
H. Derby.
Cha. Howard.
H. Hunſdon.
Tho. Buckhurſt.
Sir Francis Knowles.
Sir Tho. Heneage.
Sir J. Forteſcue.
Sir J. Wolley.

ORDERS and ARTICLES

Made and Agreed upon

By the Right Honourable the LORDS, and others of the Kings Majeſties moſt honourable Privy-Council;

Appointing what Kinds and Sorts of Bread are to be made and ſold unto his Highneſs Subjects:

With other good orders to be obſerved and kept, for reformation of divers Diſorders and Abuſes uſed by divers perſons touching the ſame.

FOraſmuch as we are credibly informed by John Powel Clerk of the Market of his Highneſs moſt honourable Houſhould, that divers Bakers and other perſons, taking upon them the myſtery of baking, and uttering of bread unto the Kings Majeſties Subjects in the Commonwealth, for their own private Lucre and Commodity, do not only make and ſell to the Subjects Breads of odd Sizes made by their own Inventions; but alſo divers kinds and ſorts of Bread, which are both repugnant to the Laws and good Ordinances of the Realm, and likewiſe hurtful to the Commonwealth: Wherefore we will and require them, and every of them, that they obſerve and keep the good uſe

and ancient order in making, sizing, and selling of all sorts of their Bread, according to the ancient Laws and Ordinances of this Realm of England, and as hereafter followeth.

First, that no manner of person or persons shall keep a common Bake-house in Cities or Corporate Towns, but such persons as have been apprentized unto the same mystery or brought up therein for the more space of seven years, and shall put his own proper mark and seal upon all sorts of mans bread, which he or they shall make and sell.

Item, that no Bakers or any other persons do make, bake, utter, and sell, any kinds or sorts of bread, but such which the Statutes and ancient Ordinances of this Realm do allow them to make and sell: viz. they may bake and sell Symnel bread, wastel, white, wheaten, houshold, and horse breads, and none other kinds of bread to put to sale unto his Majesties Subjects.

Item, they must make and bake farthing white bread, half-peny white, peny white, half-peny wheaten, peny-wheaten bread, peny-houshold, and two peny houshold-Loaves, and none of greater size, upon pain of forfeiture unto poor people, of all such great bread which they or any of them shall make or sell of greater size, (the time of Christmas always excepted.)

Item, they shall not utter and sell to any Inholder or Victualler, either in mans bread or horse bread, (which shall retail the same again) but only 13 d. worth for 12 d. without any poundage or other advantage.

Item, they shall sell and deliver unto Inholders and Victuallers in horse-bread, but only three loaves for a peny, and 13 d. worth for 12 d. (as aforesaid) every one of the same three loaves weighing the full weight of a peny white-loaf, whether wheat be good, cheap, or dear: In which Assize of horse bread, the Inholder gaineth vi d. ob. in every xii d.

Item, that no Bakers, or other person or persons, shall at any time or times hereafter make, utter, and sell by re-

tail

tail within or without their houſes, unto any of the Kings Subjects, any Spice-cakes, Buns, Biſket, or any other Spice-bread, (being bread out of ſize, and not by Law allowed) except it be at Burials, or upon the Friday before Eaſter, upon pain of forfeiture of all ſuch Spice-bread to the poor.

Item, whereas there are in Cities and Corporate Towns common Bakers, uſing the myſtery of baking there, and within the ſame Cities and Towns the foreign Bakers, which come into the markets with their breads to be ſold, ſhall not only bring with them ſuch breads and ſorts and ſized breads as the Law and Ordinances do allow to be made and ſold, as aforeſaid: but alſo keep and obſerve this order in the weight of their breads as hereafter followeth, becauſe the ſaid Foreigners do not bear and pay, within the ſame Cities and Towns, ſuch ſcot and lot as the Bakers of the ſame Towns do.

Firſt, the Foreigners half-penp white loaves ſhall weigh an ounce more in every loaf than the Bakers of the ſame Towns half penp white loaves do.

Item, their penp white loaves ſhall weigh two ounces more in every loaf than the Bakers of the ſame Towns penp white loaves do.

Item, their half-penp wheaten loaves ſhall weigh an ounce and a half more in every loaf than the Bakers in the ſame Towns half penp wheaten loaves do.

Item, their penp wheaten loaves ſhall weigh three ounces more in every loaf than the Bakers of the ſame Towns penp wheaten loaves do.

Item, their penp houſhold loaf ſhall weigh three ounces maze in every one loaf than the Bakers of the ſame Towns penp houſhold loaves do.

Item, their two penp houſhold loaves ſhall weigh ſix ounces more in every loaf than the Bakers of the ſame Towns two penp houſhold loaves do.

Provided allways, that the Clerk of the Market of his Majeſties houſhold, his Deputy or Deputies, Mayors,

Bailiffs, and other Officers of Cities, Corporate Towns, and Liberties; and ſpecially the Maſter and Wardens of the Company of the Bakers in the City of London, their Officers or Miniſters, or any of them, ſhall look unto, and have diligent care and reſpect unto the due performance and execution of theſe Articles; and ſhall and may from time to time; freely give and diſtribute all ſuch unlawful breads as ſhall be hereafter made and put to ſale, being contrary to theſe Articles (before mentioned) unto poor Priſoners, or any other poor People. And further, we will and command all Juſtices of Peace, Conſtables, Bailiffs, and other Officers, to be aiding, aſſiſting and helping all the foreſaid Officers in the due execution hereof, as they will anſwer to the contrary at their perils.

At the Court at *White-hall*, the laſt of *January* 1604.

T. Elleſmere, Cant. | Cramburr.
T. Dorſet. | E. Zouche.
Suffolk. | W. Knowles.
E. Worceſter. | E. Wotton.
Devonſhire. | Jo. Popham.
H. Northampton. | J. Herbert.

FINIS.

Anno XVII. *Car. Regis.*

An ACT for the better ordering and regulating of the Office of Clerk of the Market, allowed and confirmed by the Statute, and for the Reformation of falſe Weights and Meaſures.

FOraſmuch as the undue execution of the Office of Clerk of the Market hath been very grievous unto divers of his Majeſties moſt loving Subjects, who have been much troubled by unneceſſary Summons, and charged with exactions of divers Sums of money, by colour of the ſaid Office; and in regard the ſaid evils have partly ariſen by means of an inequality of Weights and Meaſures throughout this Kingdom, and by granting and letting to farm the ſaid Office of Clerk of the Market, and the execution thereof, in and through all or the moſt of the ſeveral Counties of this Kingdom for great Sums of Money, which the ſaid Farmers or Grantees by their unjuſt and undue proceedings in the ſaid Office, do extort from his Majeſties Subjects again, to their great impoveriſhment, and yet little or no redreſs at all in their ſaid Weights and Meaſures, or any benefit thereby according to his Majeſty. For remedy whereof, and for regulating of all Weights and Meaſures according to the true intent of this Statute, and the other Statutes in that behalf formerly made and provided; and preventing the ſaid inconveniences:

Be it therefore enacted by the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, the Lords and Commons of this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame: That from henceforth there ſhall be but one Weight, one Meaſure, and one Yard, according to the Standard of the Exchequer, throughout all the Realm, as well in places priviledged as without; any Uſage or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding. And that every Meaſure of Corn ſhall be ſtriked without heap. And whoſoever ſhall ſell by, or keep any other Weight, Meaſure, or Yard then as aforeſaid; whereby any Corn, Grain, or other thing is bought or ſold after ſix Months after the end of this preſent Seſſions of Parliament, ſhall forfeit for every

ſuch

such offence five shillings, being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath of one sufficient Witness before any Justice of Peace, Mayor, or other Head-Officer of the County, City, or Town Corporate respectively, where the said Offence shall be committed; who by vertue of this Act shall have power to administer an Oath in that behalf: which said Sum or penalty of five shillings, shall be levyed by the Church-wardens, and Overseers of the poor of the Parish, or some or one of them where such offence is or shall be committed, to the use of the Poor of the same Parish, of the Goods and Chattels of such offenders, by way of Distress, and Sale of the Offenders Goods, rendring the overplus to the party so offended. And in default of such Distress, it shall be lawful for any Justice of Peace, Mayor, or other Head-Officer of the County, City or Town Corporate respectively, to commit the said party to the Prison or Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprise until he shall pay such Sums of Money forfeited, as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Clerk of the Market of the Kings House, which now is, or hereafter shall be, or of the Prince his Highness, his Heirs or Successors, which is or shall be Duke of Cornwal, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall hereafter execute his or their said Office or Offices respectively, in any part of the Kingdom, but only within the Verge of the Kings Court, where it shall then reside for the time being. And that it shall be always hereafter lawful for any Mayor, or other Head-Officer of any City, Borough, or Town Corporate, or for any Lord or Lords of Liberty, Liberties, or Franchises, his or their Deputy or Deputies, or Agents, according to their several Liberties and Jurisdictions, to have full power to execute the said Offices respectively, as they ought or might have done before the making of this Act. And for the more ease of his Majesties Subjects.

Be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Market within his aforesaid precincts and limits of the Verge of the Kings house only, or any Mayor, or other Officer whatsoever

der, who by vertue of this Act ſhall have power to enquire of any abuſes in Weights and Meaſures, ſhall ſeal or give allowance unto any other Weight or Meaſure, Weights or Meaſures, other than according to the ſaid Standard of the Exchequer, or ſhall upon reaſonable requeſt and warning refuſe to ſeal or give allowance unto ſuch weight or meaſure, weights or Meaſures, as are according to the ſaid Standard of the Exchequer, paying only ſuch Fee or Fees for ſuch allowance, as by the Statute or Statutes, or by ancient cuſtom are in that behalf formerly provided and allowed, and no more: That then the ſaid Clerk of the Market, Mayor, and other Officer or Officers of City, Borough, or Town, and the ſaid Lord and Lords of Liberty or Liberties, and his and their Deputy and Deputies, and Agents reſpectively, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence five pounds, to be levied as aforeſaid, to the uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch offence is or ſhall be committed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the Clerk of the Market, his Deputy or Deputies, or Agents within the Verge aforeſaid or any Mayor, or any other Officer or Officers of any City or Town, or any Lord or Lords of Liberties, his or their Deputy or Deputies, Agents or Aſſignes reſpectively, ſhall take or receive of any of his Majeſties Subjects, by colour of the ſaid Office, any common Fine or Fines, or any Fees, other than are formerly allowed by the Statute or Statutes, or ancient cuſtom in that behalf made or uſed, ſhall take any Fee or Fees, or other Sum of money, reward or conſideration for the making, ſigning or examination of any Weights or Meaſures, which have been formerly marked or ſealed, or ſhall impoſe or aſſeſs, or cauſe to be impoſed or aſſeſſed any Fine or Amerciament, Fines or Amerciaments without a due and legal tryal of the offences, for which the ſaid Fine or Fines, Amerciament or Amerciaments; are impoſed or aſſeſſed, or ſhall otherwiſe miſdemean himſelf in the execution of his ſaid Office, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he ſhall forfeit for the firſt offence whereof he ſhall be ſo lawfully convicted, five pounds; and for the ſecond offence,

ten

ten pounds; and for the third offence, and every other offe[nce] afterwards, twenty pounds, to be levied as aforesaid to [the] use of the Poor of the Parish, where such offence shall be co[m]mitted.

And be it enacted, That whosoever shall be fined or amerc[ed] by vertue of this Act, shall not be again fined or amerced for t[he] same offence by vertue of any former Law or Statute.

Provided always, That this Act or Statute shall not e[x]tend to the Rents of Farms or Lands, or any Corn or G[rain] due or payable to any Lord or Lords, or any Colledges, Hou[ses] or other Societies by vertue of any Lease or Leases, or oth[er] Covenant or Agreement, but that the same during the contin[u]ation of such Lease, Leases, or other Agreements, shall be pa[id] delivered and performed in such measure and form as the sa[me] hath been paid, delivered and performed before the making [of] this Act: And that such measure as is commonly called W[in]ter-measure in any Ports, Maritime Towns, or other places, shall be still used and continued as formerly the same hath been, any thing in this Statute contained to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided also, that no Justice or Justices of the Peace, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Head-Officer, Church-wardens, Overseers, or any other authorized by this Statute for the due execution thereof in any point, shall be sued, impleaded, or otherwise impeached for doing or executing their said offices respectively: and if any Suit or Suits hereafter shall be commenced against them, or any of them, their Agents or Assistants touching the Premises, that then it shall and may be lawful for them, and every of them so sued or troubled in any Court or Courts whersoever, to plead the general Issue, Not Guilty, and to give this Statute in Evidence, or any other special matter in evidence.

And in case by or upon this Law, they or any of them shall be found not guilty, or the Plaintiff be non suited, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover treble Costs against the Plaintiff for his unjust veration.

FINIS.